

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An A planar NROM transistor comprising:

an ultra-thin silicon-on-insulator layer having two source/drain regions separated by a normally fully depleted body region;
an oxide layer formed above each of the source/drain regions;
a gate insulator formed over the body region and oxide layer, the gate insulator capable of storing a plurality of charges in different locations of the insulator; and
a control gate formed on the gate insulator.

2. (Original) The transistor of claim 1 wherein the gate insulator is an oxide-nitride-oxide composite structure.

3. (Original) The transistor of claim 1 wherein the gate insulator layer is a composite layer comprised of one of an oxide-nitride-aluminum oxide composite layer, an oxide-aluminum oxide-oxide composite layer, or an oxide-silicon oxycarbide-oxide composite layer.

4. (Original) The transistor of claim 1 wherein the gate insulator layer is a non-composite layer comprised of one of silicon oxides formed by wet oxidation and not annealed, silicon-rich oxides with inclusions of nanoparticles of silicon, silicon oxynitride layers, silicon-rich aluminum oxide insulators, silicon oxycarbide insulators, or silicon oxide insulators with inclusions of nanoparticles of silicon carbide.

5. (Original) The transistor of claim 1 wherein the gate insulator is comprised of non-stoichiometric single layers of two or more of silicon, nitrogen, aluminum, titanium, tantalum, hafnium, lanthanum, or zirconium.

6. (canceled)

7. (Original) The transistor of claim 1 wherein the transistor has a NAND architecture.

8. (Original) The transistor of claim 1 wherein the transistor has a NOR architecture.

9. (currently amended) ~~An~~ A planar NROM flash memory cell comprising:

a substrate comprising an insulator layer and a silicon-on-insulator layer that has a thickness less than 100 nm, the silicon-on-insulator layer comprising two source/drain regions separated by a normally fully depleted body region; an oxide layer formed above each of the source/drain regions; a composite gate insulator formed over the body region and oxide layer, the gate insulator having a nitride layer capable of storing a first charge in a first location when the cell is operated in a first direction and a second charge in a second location when the cell is operated in a second direction; and a control gate formed on the composite gate insulator.

10. (Original) The cell of claim 9 wherein the control gate is comprised of a polysilicon material.

11. (Original) The cell of claim 9 wherein a first source/drain regions operates as a drain region when the cell is operated in the first direction and as a source region when the cell is operated in the second direction.

12 – 22. (Canceled)

23. (currently amended) An electronic system comprising:

a processor that generates control signals for the system; and a memory array coupled to the processor and having a plurality of memory cells comprising:
~~an~~ a planar ultra-thin silicon-on-insulator layer having two source/drain regions separated by a normally fully depleted body region; an oxide layer formed above each of the source/drain regions; a gate insulator formed over the body region and oxide layer, the gate insulator capable of storing a plurality of charges in different locations in the insulator; and a control gate formed on the gate insulator.

24– 32. (Canceled)